ABSTRACT

Saguling is one of the reservoirs in West Java. Saguling DAM is an artificial reservoir and includes the reservoir stem the flow of citarum river. This study aims to obtain information data about the concentration of the metal content of copper (Cu) in water, sediment and fish in the waters of the Saguling DAM West Java. The method used in this research is descriptive method with a sampling technique using a purposive sampling with three stations. The location of the first station, the area of the inlet (the location of the influx of river water), the second station, namely the location of floating net cages (FNC) and the third namely the area of the outlet (the location of the discharge of the water reservoir). The samples used were samples of water, sediment and fish as well as measured factors are also physics and chemistry in the area of sampling. To determine the concentration of heavy metal Copper (Cu) in water, sediment and fish was measured by using the method of ICP – OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry) conducted in the laboratory. Data results showed that the concentration of heavy metal copper (Cu) in the water 0,0837, sediment 19.241, and fish 0,6551. Based on these data, the concentration of the heavy metals copper (Cu) in water and sediment exceed the threshold while the fish is still below the threshold.

Keyword : Saguling DAM, Metal Copper, Water, Sediment, Fish.